[THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1767.] THE [NUMB. 1269.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years laſt paſt, Publiſher of the *New-York Thurſday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed January 7, 1767.

Flour at 17/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 12 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 13½ oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

High-Water.	H.	M.	*riſes* H	M.	*ſets* H.	
THURSDAY	10	38	after 5	10	before 7	
FRIDAY	11	26	5	7	7	
SATURDAY	11	14	5	6	7	
SUNDAY	1	2	5	5	7	
MONDAY	1	50	5	3	7	
TUESDAY	2	38	5	2	7	
WEDNESDAY	3	6	5	0	7	

D's firſt q. next Tueſday at 5 in the Afternoon

Days 13 h. 40 m. long, the 30th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	6s. 9d.	Beef per Barrel	48s. od.
Flour——	18s. od.	Pork	70s. od.
Brown Bread	17s. od.	Salt	3s. od.
Weſt-India Rum	3s. 4d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 3d.
New-England ditto	2s. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 1s. od.
Muſcovado Sugar	5os.	Bees Wax	1s. 6d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 2d.	Nut Wood	35s. od.
Molaſſes	2s. od.	Oak ditto	24s. od

To the PUBLIC, New-York, Oct. 16, 1766

IT is now upwards of ſix Years that I have publiſh'd a weekly News Paper, under the Title of *the New-York Gazette* or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*, which I have the Pleaſure to think has been generally acceptable, and publicly uſeful: But having now Occaſion to alter the Title of my Paper, I hope for the ſame favourable Reception of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL or GENERAL ADVERTISER, that my Paper met with under the former Title; ſince it will be conducted with the ſame Spirit, and to the ſame Ends,—the Suppreſſion of Evil, and the Promotion of public and private Happineſs. The Reaſons of altering my Title are theſe, 1ſt, for the Sake of Diſtinction, as I am inform'd Mr. PARKER intends to publiſh a Paper under the former Title; and 2d, becauſe, as he formerly publiſh'd a Paper under that Title, I would not avail myſelf of any Advantages from a *Name* originally aſſumed by him. The Number, for the Sake of more eaſily ſettling with my Cuſtomers, will run regularly on from my laſt Week's Paper. JOHN HOLT.

A freſh Importation, juſt received,
Per the Hope, Capt. Davis, and the N. York, Capt. Lawrence,
At the UNIVERSAL STORE,
Or the MEDLEY of GOODS,
By Gerardus Duyckinck,
At the Sign of the Looking-Glaſs, and Druggiſt Pot, the Corner of the Old-Slip-Market, New-York;
Where is ſold, a Variety of Aſſortments, either by Wholeſale, or Retail, at a reaſonable Price, viz.

LOOKING Glaſſes, Pictures, China, Paper Hangings, White Flint Glaſs Ware, Table and Kitchen Furniture — A beautiful and faſhionable Aſſortment.

Window and Coach Glaſſes, Painters and Limners Colours, Dying Colours and Fullers Articles, Japanning Varniſhes, Gold and Silver Leaf, Founders and Smelters Articles — Almoſt every Article in theſe Branches, too tedious to mention.

Hatters Trimmings, Carpetting, Jewellery — Spicery, and Do. for Diſtilling of Cordials, Oils extracted, and chemical.

LIKEWISE:

Allum, Copperas, Brimſtone, Nails, Pewter — Lead in Sheets and Bars, Shot, Wire, Writing Paper

Drugs and Medicines,

With a general Aſſortment of genuine Quack Medicines, as extenſive in the above Articles, as any of the Faculty here, or moſt Practitioners, or Families require.

To be ſold, *for CASH only*, at a very low Rate, particularly to the Venders thereof. (67 70)

New-York, April 30, 1767.

Mr. DAVID SHAW,

AS your Letter of March 1767, to all the Creditors of John Alexander and Company, contains many Paragraphs, entirely void of that Candour and Veracity which you profeſs, I muſt therefore, in Juſtice to myſelf, make a few Obſervations upon ſome of them in this public Manner; leſt (as you have already obſerved) Silence might be interpreted as an Acknowledgment of what you have aſſerted.

But as it would take up too much Time, for me, to point out every "*deluſive Falacy*," with which every Page of your Letter is ſtuffed; I ſhall at preſent confine myſelf to a few Paragraphs.

The firſt that I ſhall take Notice of, is where you ſay, "Mr. Grigg, who, in the Concluſion of his "Letter, appeals to the Articles of Co-partnerſhip "againſt me, ſeems here to have forgot there were "any ſuch Articles.—If any Thing at all is evi"dent from theſe Articles, it is evident from the "third and fourth Articles, that the dry Goods "from Scotland, were a Company concern, im"ported at the Company's Riſque for their Benefit, "and not the ſole Property of Mr. Grigg."——In anſwer to which, I ſhall obſerve, that you ſigned thoſe Articles of Co-partnerſhip, which is a proof, you approved of them; conſequently I had a Right to expect you would have made them the Rule of your Conduct. Therefore when I find you have violated them, I may very juſtly accuſe you with it. But ſuppoſe, what you ſay could poſſibly be true, viz. "That I ſeem to have forgot that there were "any ſuch Articles," and at the ſame Time appealing to them: I ſay could this be poſſibly true, yet you have no Right to blame me, for not making thoſe Articles any Rule for my Conduct; becauſe you know I never ſigned them, and that my Reaſon for not doing it, was principally on Account of thoſe very Articles you have quoted. You know alſo, that I never would agree to have my Account with Meſſrs. Kelly and Company, made a Company Concern, unleſs the Company would ſuſtain all the Damages I was liable to, upon that Account, and as we never agreed upon that Subject, I never would ſign the Articles of Co-partnerſhip; therefore the third and fourth Articles could never have determined that Matter againſt me, notwithſtanding your aſſerting ſo very poſitively that they would.

Altho' the Epithets, *falſe*, *unjuſt*, *diſregarding Truth*, *&c.* may appear to you to be low Indecencies; yet as I may very often apply them to you with great Truth and Juſtice, I ſhall (even if they ſhould give you Offence) uſe them, when I find Occaſion; as for Inſtance, I may ſay *it is falſe*, where you ſay, "the Dry-Goods from Scotland were imported at the Company's Riſque." You are conſcious they were commiſſion'd ſome Months before the Commencement of the Co-partnerſhip, and that they arrived here by the Time it did commence. Had thoſe Goods been loſt on the Paſſage, I'm apt to think you'd never have claim'd the Merit of any Riſque.—I am the better convinced of this, by your Conduct to me in every Part of this Tranſaction: for until there was a Demand for this Money, you entered this Tranſaction as a Company Concern, but whenever you found there was an Order to refund this Money, with Intereſt and Coſt of Suit; you entered it in my private Account; but if it be true what you ſay, viz. "the Company had taken "all that Tranſaction off his Hands;" why do you charge my Account with an Affair that did not concern me? Or, if the Company took all that Tranſaction *off my Hands*; why do you charge me with £.1102-10, loſt by that Tranſaction? Does not your Conduct carry ſtrong Marks of an Intention to have made my Share of the Prizes a Company Concern, had they been condemn'd? But as they were not found lawful Prizes, you thought proper to make at leaſt the Loſs to be a Concern of mine. Your own Account of this Affair ſhows a Want of Candour and Integrity.—Your charging me with the Intereſt of the Money borrowed, to pay Meſſrs. Kelly and Company, may certainly be called Injuſtice. Had I been deficient in my Proportion of £.6000. (the capital Stock) you certainly had a Right to charge me, Intereſt for any Money borrowed to make up my Deficiency; but as I can make it appear, that I had credit in the Company's Books at that Time, (or at leaſt a Right to it) for a conſiderable Sum above my Proportion, it is unjuſt to charge me with the Intereſt of the Money then borrowed. For if it was applied by the Company to my Uſe, yet they were only paying a Debt they owed to me; conſequently the Company ought to pay the Intereſt. You ſay, "Mr. Grigg tells our "Creditors, that in July 1761, he had Credit in the "Houſe for £.8,000, or upwards. Mr. Grigg "might with equal Juſtice have ſaid £.80,000, or "upwards." Would it had been ſo! Perhaps you might have been able to account with me for ſome ſmall Ballance of it; be that however, as it may, as ſoon as I am happy enough to procure a Settlement with the Creditors, I ſhall have the Juſtice of my Charges againſt the Company, determined by three, reputable Merchants of New-York, and the Public ſhall then know which of us has made the juſteſt Repreſentation.

You ſay, "the Company ran the Riſque of the "Rum from Antigua to New-York." I can prove that Mr. Bennin by my Orders, ſhipped and inſured that Rum on my Account, and directed it to the Care of John Alexander and Company. As to the Inaccuracies you point out,—if they really are ſuch as you repreſent them to be, they are Inaccuracies of your own; for the State that I have publiſhed, is taken from a Copy of my Account made out for me, by your Directions, about the Time we ſtopped payment.——And in that which I have publiſhed, I differ in nothing from the Copy abovementioned, except in ſtating that Tranſaction of the Dry-Goods from Scotland, and that of the Rum from Antigua; for doing which I have, (as I think) given very ſufficient Reaſons. The only Inaccuracy I have made in the State publiſhed, is omitting, in the Copy ſent to the Preſs, to charge the Company with £.762-19-9, for nine Caſks of Indigo ſold the 25th of June, 1761, (I believe it was to Mr. Rivington(by which Means the Ballance due by the Company to me, appears there to be only £.1959-13-2: Whereas it ought to be £.2722-12-11.—My living at a Diſtance from the Preſs, made it impoſſible for me to have that Error corrected before the Letters were publiſhed. I think it ſhows an uncommon Degree of Impudence in you to ſay, "as "the Company's Books (in which his Account is not "only ſtated, but every Article of it enter'd at the "particular Date and Time, when the Tranſaction "happened) were always at his Command; I am "ſurpriſed that Mr. Grigg could not in half an "Hour make a more juſt State of his Account."

If the Company's Books contain an exact and clear State of my Account, how comes it to paſs that the Copy of it given to me, is ſo very incorrect as you have ſet forth in your Letter? Or if the Books are ſo very conciſe, how comes it, that you, who may not only be look'd upon, from what you have ſaid, to be very *correct* and *clear ſighted*, but alſo *more converſant* in *thoſe Books* than I, have not found out, that I entirely ommitted to charge the nine Caſks of Indigo? Here you have been incorrect enough to miſtake one Tranſaction for another, for the £.563-8-5½, which I have charged, is for Indigo ſold Wm. Hyndman, in 1759; but the £.762-19-9, which I have omitted, are for Indigo ſold Mr. Rivington in 1761.

I have thought proper to make theſe few Obſervations upon ſome Parts of your late Performance, that the Public may judge more juſtly, what Truth and Candour runs thro' the whole.—As to what you may publiſh for the Future, I ſhall take no public Notice of it, till I enjoy more Liberty than I have at preſent, to vindicate my Aſſertions.

JOHN GRIGG.

New-York, 15th April 1767.

Mr. HOLT,

SIR,

THE following ſhort Anſwer, to the Advertiſement of John Alexander, in your laſt, you'll pleaſe to inſert in your To-morrow's Journal.—— Tho' my Friends think it ſcarce worth the Trouble, yet for the Sake of Truth, and the Information of ſuch as have had no Acceſs to ſee or hear of the Contents of our printed Narratives, I think it my Duty to put the Points he touches upon in their genuine Light.—

SOME Weeks ago Mr. Alexander thought proper to print a Letter ſtuffed with indecent Invectives and malicious Miſrepreſentations, and ſo uncharitably traduced my Character therein, that I was under a Neceſſity of publiſhing an Anſwer, in my own Vindication; but done with that Decency and Candour ſuch Writings ſhould appear in.—As I hope every impartial Perſon, who has peruſed and weighed both, will admit.—And now, after paſſing over every Article of his Charge and my Refutation,—he, to amuſe the Public, lays hold of two or three of the Remarks I made: Which I ſhall now, in a few Words Anſwer, viz. With Regard to his being heard to expreſs himſelf, thus, "That "he would inſtantly ſink into Hell with Pleaſure, "was he ſure I would follow him." It's worth Notice, the Method he takes to acquit himſelf of the Charge, by adducing a negative Proof, of half a Dozen, who declare they never heard him expreſs himſelf ſo.—Whereas theſe Gentlemen have ſince often aſſerted, he might for them have ſaid ſo a hundred Times, to a Hundred different Perſons, in the Space of ſix Weeks, he was with them.—And theſe Gentlemen have alſo declared before Witneſſes, they never would have ſigned it, had they imagined it was to appear in Public. The Paper being preſented them by his Oracle, Doct. Murray, for the Satisfaction of a few Friends, as he told them; by which quirk they were brought inadvertently to ſign it—beſides, as their ſaying they never heard him ſay ſo, is no Proof, that he ſaid it not; ſo his not applying to me for my Authors, (which ſure was the proper Way) convinces me of his having ſo expreſſed himſelf; and indeed I could not diſcredit it, as ſuch ſimilar Expreſſions are no way uncommon with him. However, to ſatisfy him yet, that it was no Fiction of mine, upon ſending to me I ſhall diſcover to him my Authors, being ſo warranted to do.

Next, as to the Delivery of the Goods, I ſhall obſerve, that He, and the Meſſrs. Buchannans, muſt be under a groſs Miſtake; as to thoſe delivered them the 11th of Nov. as I can prove I was confined to my Room all that Day, and can clearly make Affidavit, that Alexander, ſold and delivered them, that he came to my Houſe, and told me he had ſold them, but had not fix'd the Advance, as they wanted them, at 112½, to which I anſwered he might act as he thought proper What I take Meſſrs. Buchannans Miſtake to proceed from, is, my ſelling them a large Parcel of Goods the Week before.—As to the Wine delivered by me to Mr. Van Dam, I can't ſee how he comes to mention it here, as it was none of our's, but a Conſignment.—It's true he found fault with its Delivery, which methinks ſhews little Delicacy in him,—as does his bringing it in here, without at the ſame Time ſhewing it was none of the Company's Property.—But ſuch Miſrepreſentations from him I am now accuſtomed to.—Looking over the Books, I ſee ſtill more Goods delivered by him at the ſame Time.

As to the State of the Furs—It would take up too much Time to narrate minutely the Circumſtances of that Affair; and I ſhould be ſorry to inſert any Thing concluſive after his making Affidavit—only would beg him to reflect with a little Attention, and he'll perhaps find he was here at the Time of their Sale, and probably ſomething further may occur to him.

Now to finiſh with his Remarks—It is really curious to obſerve, how artfully he attempts to impoſe on the Public—Credulity, a Belief of my being the Cauſe of the unſettled State of the Company's Affairs: and the vile Inſinuation, "that I ſtill do, "and is not clear of his Fears, but that I will ſtill "fall upon ſome Plan to embarraſs them further, "on purpoſe to avoid the Difficulties I know I muſt "encounter."—For the groſs Falſehood, and Inſincerity thereof, I appeal to the Gentlemen Aſſignees, and many other Gentlemen of Character in Town; as will appear particularly ſet forth in my ſaid printed Letter.—This fineſſe of Policy, is plainly with a View to amuſe the Creditors from fixing the Blame where it ought to be, and to veil over the Scene of Diſtreſs he has involved me in, by his Malice and Obſtinacy, to gratify his (and that of a particular Friend of his in Town) low Reſentment, unjuſtly and without provocation taken up againſt me,—for it's well known to the above-mentioned Gentlemen, that the Intereſt of the Creditors has been the ſole Motive, on which I have acted, ever ſince the unhappy Cataſtrophe of the Company's Affairs.—And as a ſtrong Evidence thereof, Alexander, after twelve Months embroiling Matters, and preventing a Settlement, has now at laſt agreed to thoſe equitable Terms which were at firſt offered.—Which had he then acceded to, ſeveral Thouſand Pounds Loſs to the Eſtate, would have been prevented, and all of us in more agreeable Circumſtances now.—How abſurd his Conduct all along has been, appears from my having repeatedly offered to ſubmit every Thing to the Deciſion of any Three, or Five Gentlemen, of Character, in the Place.—But not a ſingle Article has he yet pointed out: or ever will; but what I can ſatisfy ſuch Gentlemen upon—and ſhall be glad he ſoon would make his promiſe good, of bringing all, or any Differences before them; and to them I ſhall appeal whether his or my printed Letter merits moſt the Appellation of Infamous and Scandalous—as I do to his own Conſcience, the Injury he has done me and my Family, and the great and unrecoverable Damage done our Creditors, by his violent and unreaſonable Proceedings.—— DAVID SHAW.

ROGLIANO, Auguſt 27.

ONE of our Corſairs, about the Beginning of June laſt, took in the Tuſcan Sea ſeven little Barks belonging to Genoeſe Fiſhers, and brought them to our new Harbour of Macinajo, where, according to Rule and Form, the Legitimacy of the Capture was declared. It having afterwards been known, that the Government of Leghorn lamented this Capture to ſome of our Countrymen, living in that City, his Excellency our General, to give a ſtrong Proof of the Deſire which this Nation has to maintain a good Correſpondence and Neighbourhood with the States of Tuſcany, and to ſhew this effectually to the new Grand Duke, gave Orders that their Barks ſhould be releaſed, with all that belonged to them; which was immediately executed.

LONDON, January 14.

Extract of a Letter from Haleſworth.

"On the 20th Inſt. the Weather was ſo intenſely cold at ſeven in the Morning, that the Mercury in Farenheit's Thermometer ſtood at ſix Degrees below the freezing Point; which is a Degree of Cold we have not experienced in our Climate ſince the hard Winter in 1739."

A poor Man and his Wife, who lived near Chriſt-Church, Surry, and uſed to ſell Greens about the Streets till the late ſevere Froſt, when the Price became too high for them to purchaſe any, were obliged to live upon their ſmall Capital till it was exhauſted, and were then forced to ſell their Bed, &c. for Support, which laſted not long; after which, being miſſing ſome Days, the Neighbours, who reſpected them for their former Induſtry, went to enquire after their Health; when they found the old Woman ſtretched out upon the Floor, juſt expired for Want of common Neceſſaries, and her Huſband almoſt dead, who was carried to the Workhouſe, without Hope of Recovery.

On Saturday died in Newgate, the Black who was lately convicted at the Old-Baily for wilful and corrupt Perjury, in his Affidavit to obtain a Licence for marrying a young Woman about 15, the Daughter of a Tradeſman at the Weſt End of the Town, without the Conſent of her Father.

The following is an Account which has been given by Mr. Nayler, one of the Coroners for the County of Glouceſter, concerning a melancholy Accident near Cirenceſter, lately mentioned in our's.

"On Monday I was ſent for to Mr. Tombs's of Coates, near Cirenceſter, to hold an Inqueſt on the Bodies of two of his Daughters, one of the Age of twenty-four, the other of eight Years, who, on the Day before, were, together with a Maid Servant of the Age of twenty-two, poiſoned by taking for a cutaneous Eruption, a Doſe of Arſenic, which was ſold to Mrs. Tombs for Cream of Tartar, by an ignorant Quack of that Neighbourhood, ſome Months ago.

"They were, ſoon after taking it, ſeized with all the dire Symptoms which uſually attend the internal Uſe of that curſed Drug, ſuch as violent Vomiting, exceſſive Heat in the Throat, and intolerable Pain in the Stomach, and abdominal Region; and after enduring inexpreſſible Torture for near eight Hours, they all three miſerably expired.

"It is impoſſible to deſcribe the Grief of Mr. and Mrs. Tombs for this afflicting and almoſt unparalleled Event; particularly that of Mrs. Tombs. But even in this Extremity of Diſtreſs, the Divine Goodneſs ſeems to have thrown in a Circumſtance of Conſolation. Their other Daughter was to have taken the ſame Medicine, but ſhe deſired to poſtpone it till the next Day that ſhe might go to Church; and thus ſhe eſcaped the Fate of her Siſters.

"Now, the tragical Cataſtrophe of theſe three young Perſons ſhould ſerve as a Caution to all People not to purchaſe Drugs of ignorant Blockheads, who, in many Inſtances, where there is a Reſemblance, don't know how to diſtinguiſh one Drug from another.

Stroud, Feb. 7. GEO. NAYLER, Coroner."

A Correſpondant who dates his Letter from Bow, Feb. 3, has ſent us the following ſtrange Account, which we give to our Readers in the ſame Words as we received it:

Feb. 6. About Eight o'Clock laſt Monday Night a middle-aged Man, dreſſed in brown Cloaths, a Surtout Great Coat, with a Velvet Cape, a Queu Wig, and a Pair of ſtrong Boots on, called at a Public-houſe here, ſaid he was much tired by walking in his Boots, aſked for a Lodging, and on paying Two Shillings, went to Bed without eating or drinking. It being in a Room where there was a Buffet in which Drinking-glaſſes and other Neceſſaries were kept for the Table, the Servant Maid, about Half an Hour after, went into the Room for ſome of them, and found the Perſon almoſt ſtrangled to Death in a Cord he had fixed to the Teſter of the Bed, Tho' deſperately frighted, ſhe had the Preſence of Mind to cut the Cord with a Caſe Knife that lay in the Buffet. After ſome Time, without any Hopes, he came to himſelf, but would not confeſs any Reaſon that induced him to do it. He had a Guard ſat with him all Night, and in the Morning had a Man ſent with him to London, whom he paid before he ſet out, but would not be attended any further than St. Paul's Church-Yard, and there parted: But the Meſſenger followed him as far as Bloomſbury Church, when he unexpectedly turned thro' the Church-yard, and the Meſſenger, being at ſome Diſtance, could never catch Sight of him after. The Maid, about two Hours after, making the Bed, found a Letter to the following Purpoſe:

'That he had great Expectations of ſpending 'the latter Part of his Life comfortably, by the 'numberleſs Promiſes he had from a Maſter, that 'he had faithfully ſerved, at home and abroad, 'ſeventeen Years, for ſmall Wages, and underwent 'great Difficulties and Hardſhips, and ſpent all the 'prime Part of his Life. That by having been 'diſappointed of his Maſter's Promiſe, and having 'contracted two or three ſmall Debts, for Cloths 'and other Things, he had received ſome Trouble 'thereby, which to put a Stop to, he was obliged 'to depoſit all the Cloths he had, but thoſe he had 'on, for Security, and for Want of them, was deprived of getting into Buſineſs, and threatened 'every Day with their being ſold: and having ſolicited the Parties to whom his Maſter has left the 'Bulk of his Fortune. to the Amount of 40,000l. 'to lend him 23l. for one Year, which would free 'him from the Difficulties he laboured under, that 'on being refuſed their Aſſiſtance, and having received a Letter from his Maſter, a little before he 'died, that gave him the greateſt Reaſon to believe 'that a Codicil greatly in his favour had been deſtroyed, was the Cauſe of his giving way to ſuch 'unhappy Thoughts, having for ſome Time paſt 'ſtrove to get the better of it, but to no Purpoſe.'

Extract of a Letter from Diſley, in Cheſhire, Jan. 31.

"Thank God, the Froſt is gone, or I do not know what would have become of us. We have had a vaſt deal of Snow, and wanted the Snow Shoes of the Icelanders to enable us to look after our Sheep. Near Buxton a Man was found dead; the Cheſterfield Poſt-Boy was loſt in the Snow, and at Kettleſam ſome Cottagers had their Doors blocked up, and burnt their Bedſtocks before they were relieved. The London Stage, uſed to carry eighteen Paſſengers, came to Macclesfield without one Perſon in it, after having been dug out of the Snow by Labourers. Our Roads were opened at the Expence of the worthy Mr. Wright; but the poor Birds have ſuffered moſt. Laſt Tueſday, two Crows fell upon a Magpie, which they killed and devoured in the Sight of many People.

Jan. 15. It is ſaid, at preſent there are ten thouſand Perſons in Spitalfields out of Work, and almoſt ſtarving for Want of Employment.

WHITEHAVEN, FEB. 3. A Farmer near Innerdele, going in Queſt of ſome Sheep, which were miſſing during the ſevere Snow, in order to arm himſelf againſt the Inclemency of the Weather, took with him a Bottle of Rum, and a ſmall Glaſs; when he found them, ſome ſeemed juſt dying with Cold; it immediately occured to him, that as Spirits were a Cordial to Human Species, they might probably act in a ſimilar Manner upon Animals; whereupon he gave every one a little of the Rum mixed with Water, which inſtantly revived them. To thoſe that appeared leaſt affected, he gave none. What is remarkable, he got all that had taken the Rum ſafe home, but the reſt died by the Way.

BOSTON, April 20.

We hear from Stoughton, that laſt Wedneſday 7-night died there Mrs. Mary Horton, aged 105 Years: She was a Native of Jamaica in the Weſt-Indies, and in the great Earthquake at that Iſland above 60 years ſince, ſhe was taken up floating on the Water, and brought hither by a Veſſel belonging to this Place: Her Huſband was alſo taken up at the ſame Time, and brought hither by another Veſſel, by which Means they met together to their great Surpriſe, both imagining each other to have periſhed in that terrible Cataſtrophe.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.

Extract of a Letter from London to a Gentleman in this City, dated February 12, 1767.

" I am informed that the Miniſtry do not intend to take into Conſideration the Supplying the Colonies with a Paper Currency, unleſs ſtrongly urged to it by the American Merchants. They, indeed, in Conſequence of the Importunity of their Friends and Correſpondents in the Colonies, have had ſeveral Meetings and Conſultations about it, which have ended in a very partial Regard to their own Security, without the leaſt Conſideration of thoſe who reſide in the Colonies, whoſe properties may be injured by the Depreciation of the Paper Money. The Repreſentation they agreed to make, and recommend to the Miniſtry, was to this Effect, viz. To repeal the late Act of Parliament of the Fourth of his preſent Majeſty; but with the Addition of a Clauſe, by which it is declared, " That Paper Bills " of Credit ſhall *not* be a legal Tender for the Pay- " ment of any Sterling Debts, or Contracts what- " ſoever, already made, or to be made, by or with, " or in the Name and behalf of any Perſon or Per- " ſons *reſiding in the Kingdom of Great-Britain*;" with other Reſtrictions, &c. From hence you may ſee, ſhould this Scheme take Place, that in ſome of the Colonies ſuch Quantities of Paper Money might be iſſued, as would greatly depreciate its Value which they will have the Liberty of doing, provided the Engliſh Merchants are made ſecure of receiving the full Value of their Sterling Contracts, without the leaſt Regard to Debts of the ſame Value contracted among ourſelves.

" With this Propoſal a committee of Merchants, a few Days ſince, waited upon the Miniſtry, to beſpeak their Countenance for its Paſſage through the Houſe; but I hear they met with but a cold Reception, and were given to underſtand, that the Government had little Encouragement to extend its Favours to America, conſidering the Returns that had been made to the unexampled Lenity that had been ſhewn them the laſt Year in the affair of the Stamps; alluding to the Conduct of New-York, in refuſing to comply with the Act of Parliament reſpecting the Quartering of Soldiers, &c.—In ſhort the Miniſtry threw cold Water upon the Propoſal for the preſent: And whether the Merchants, will renew their Application, I know not, being themſelves much diſobliged at a Petition from the N. York Merchants, complaining of the Arrangments lately made in the American Trade, about which thoſe in England had laboured indefatigably, and with the beſt Intentions in the World, to do them real Services.

" The Addreſs of the New-York Aſſembly to their Governor, has made a great Noiſe and Diſturbance throughout this Kingdom, in all Companies and Converſations; inſomuch that it is generally ſaid, they are in a State of Rebellion, and are endeavouring to throw off their Dependence, &c. I hear the Miniſtry are in great and deep Concern about it—Moſt People are of Opinion they will certainly enforce the Execution of the Act of Parliament, and, to that End, will ſend over Troops, Ships, &c. the Conſequences of which I moſt ſincerely dread in every Light in which they can be viewed, either as an Infringment of the Liberties of the People, or, in the Caſe of Reſiſtance, for the miſeries ſuch a Conduct muſt neceſſarily be productive of. It is ſaid the Miniſtry wait the Arrival of Lord Chatham from Bath, where he has been long detained by the Gout, in order to take a final Reſolution with regard to this Matter, and to concert Meaſures for the Execution.—God grant they may be favourable to the Colonies.—Our Province, I ſhould tell you, has acquired Reputation with the Miniſtry for their Behaviour upon this Occaſion, and I hope they will continue to deſerve it upon all future Ones, that do not ſo immediately ſtrike at Fundamentals as the Stamp-Act did; and yet ſo infatuated are the People here, as to make no Diſtinction between one Colony and another, but to involve the whole Continent in the Miſcarriage of one very ſmall Part of it."

April 27. Since our laſt the Ship Succeſs, Capt. Nuttal, and the Ship Carolina, Capt. Friend, arrived here from London.—Capt. Nuttal informs, that on the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 35, 15, Long. 27, 32, he ſpoke a Brig from Dublin bound to Barbados—on the 11th Inſt. in Lat. 32, 31, Long. 61 ſpoke the Brig Naſſau, Capt. Chriſtopher Prince, from Boſton for the Weſt-Indies—and on the 14th, in Lat. 31, 29, Long. 66, 30, ſpoke the Sloop Polly, James Brown, Maſter, of, and from New-York, for Hiſpaniola.

We hear from Salem, in New-Jerſey, that on the Night of the 12th Inſt. a Perſon who had undertaken to officiate as a Schoolmaſter near that Place, and was to have opened his School the next Day, as a Speeimen of his *Learning* and *Ability*, broke open the Store of Meſſrs. Teſt and Johnſton, and ſtole from thence about £. 100 in Caſh. This Capital Performance being diſcovered, he was conducted to *proper Lodgings*, and will receive his Trial at the next Aſſizes, when no Doubt his *Merit* will be properly conſidered.——*This may ſerve as a Caution againſt admitting Perſons to form the Morals of our Youth, without having a true Knowledge of their Principles and Character.*

Capt. Harper juſt arrived from Antigua, brings Advice of the ſafe Arrival at that Iſland of the Captains Reed and Alliſon of this Port, Crawford from Rhode-Iſland, Collins from New-Haven, and Smallwood and Fawn from Virginia.

NEW-YORK, April 30.

Captain Houſton, arrived here on Sunday laſt, in ſeven Weeks from Dublin.—He ſpoke with a Ship from South-Carolina, in Lat. 48, 49. Long. 18, 39. with her Mizen Maſt carried away, one of her Boats, waſhed off the Deck.—He alſo brought home Captain Simonton, whom Capt. Miller, took up at Sea, bound from St. Michael's to Caſco-Bay.

☞ We ſhall be obliged to ſuch of our Cuſtomers that are removed, to let us know before next Thurſday where to ſend their Papers.

The Mail for Falmouth, to go with the Earl of Halifax Packet, Capt. Bolderſon, was cloſed laſt Night, and will ſail the firſt fair Wind.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries.

M'Calpin, Warner, Chace, Douglaſs, De St. Croix, and Rhodes, from Rhode-Iſland. Jarvis, Halifax. Young, St. Kitts. Walker, New-Orleans. Ker, Montſerat. Allen, Antigua. Munns, Poole. Carroll, Briſtol. Houſton, Dublin. Hampton, Virginia. Gilford, Jamaica. Tillet, Liſbon.—Outward Entries.—*Shand, and Dunlap, for Saint Euſtatius. Williams and Breckenridge, Antigua. Lawrence, and Johnſon, Penſacola. Shaw, and Burrows, Coracoa. Munns, and Cheeſeman, Newfoundland. Douglaſs, and Warner, Rhode-Iſland. Ker, St. Kitts. Davis, London. Rogan, Honduras, Gilford, Jamaica. Stewart, Cork.*—Cleared for Departure.—*Shepherdſon, to Genoa. Knowles, Leghorn. Jones, North-Carolina. Wilſon, Newfoundland, Reeves, Quebec. Lawton, and Carpenter, Rhode-Iſland.*

THE LIQUID TRUE BLUE, to be ſold, at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, with Directions.

JOHN C. KNAPP.

IS removed from Rotten-Row, to the Corner of Flatten-barack-Hill, near the old City-Hall, in Broad-Street.

TO BE SOLD, OR LET,

A Tract of Land in Queen's County, on Long-Iſland, at the Eaſtern Part of Little-Plains, adjoining the King's Road, leading from Jamaica to Hempſtead, on the Northerly Side of the ſaid Road; now occupied by Mrs. Mary Everit, contains 30 Acres; there is on it a good Houſe and Barn, an Orchard of about 5 Acres, and Wood-Land, about 4 Acres all in good Fence:—Inquire of ROBERT G. LIVINGSTON, in New-York. (6972)

To be LET, and entered upon immediately,

A Genteel Houſe, ſituate in Maiden-Lane, now in the Tenure of Benjamin Helme; it contains Six good Rooms, a dry boarded Cellar under the Whole; a fine Yard and Garden, with many other Conveniencies: Any Perſon inclining to hire, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, at Mr. Benjaman Nicoll's, on the New-Dock.

(69) BENJAMIN HELME.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Subſcriber having acquired the uſeful Knowledge of curing the Cancer, and Cankers, Polipus, and Ring-Worms; alſo engages to give immediate Eaſe to thoſe troubled with the Gravel, and to cure that Diſorder: Takes this Method to inform the Public, that thoſe who are troubled with ſuch Diſorders, may apply to him at his Lodgings, at Mrs. Boſkirk's, oppoſite Mr. Anthony Rutger's Brew-Houſe, or to Mr. John Hanſon, who will direct them to his Lodgings; if he does not meet with Encouragement, he is determined to leave the Place within four Weeks. JOHN COAKLY.

NOTICE *is hereby given, that To-Morrow, the new built German Evangelical Church in this City, is to be opened and ſolemnly inaugurated. The Service is to begin at Ten o'Clock, and a Sermon in the German Language, to be preached by the Revd. John Siegfred Gerock, A. M. called Miniſter of the ſaid Church; and in the Afternoon, an Engliſh Sermon by the Revd. John Chriſtopher Hartwig.—A Couple of Hymns, tranſlated in Engliſh, are to be Sung, and diſtributed among the Hearers. Care ſhall be taken, that ſuch Gentlemen and Ladies, as may incline to Favour them with their Attendance, ſhall be provided with proper Seats, &c.*

To be ſold at Public Vendue, on Tueſday next, the Fifth of May, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, between the Hours of 12 and 1 o'Clock, (or at private Contract any Time before:

The Brigantine FELIX,

WITH all her Tackle and Apparel; as ſhe now lies at Martin's-Wharf: She is a new Veſſel, Burthen about 85 Tons, neatly built, and fitted; ſails remarkably faſt.—For Terms of Sale, apply to MOSES M. HAYS, in King-Street; who has for Sale Spermaceti Candles, and Jamaica Molaſſes.

New-York, April 27, 1767.

For the BENEFIT of
Mr. BAYLY,

THIS preſent Evening, and on the 5th of May, will be preſented, his uncommon Performances by DEXTERITY of HAND, and Grand Medley of Entertainments.—When beſides his uſual, he will exhibit ſeveral others never attempted before, particularly he will raiſe an Apple-Tree by Fire, which will bud, bloſſom, and bear Fruit, in preſence of all the Company.

Mr. PUNCH begs Leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that by him, his merry Family, and Company of Comedians, will be preſented ſeveral Drolls, Burlettas, &c. &c. Particularly a NEW FARCE, call'd,

The enchanted LADY of the GROVE.

With a curious View of the Sea, in which are ſeen ſeveral Ships engaging, Fiſh, Sea Monſters, &c. &c. &c. Swimming: And the Men of War taking the Iſland of Goree.

End of Part the Firſt, by Deſire, will be a Groteſque Interlude of Dancing, call'd

The DRUNKEN PEASANT.

The PEASANT, by Mr. TEA.
CLOWN, by Mr. BAYLY.

End of Part the Second, A Pantomine Entertainment, call'd,

HARLEQUIN's ESCAPE.

PANTALOON, by a GENTLEMAN.
SPANIARD, by Mr. BAYLY.
HARLEQUIN, by a GENTLEMAN.
CLOWN, by Mr. TEA.

End of Part the Third.

HARLEQUIN, and MILLER.
MILLER, by Mr. BAYLY.
HARLEQUIN, by Mr. TEA.

Ladies and Gentlemen may be aſſured the ſtricteſt Regularity will be obſerved, as Mr. BAYLY has taken Care to remove every Obſtacle that might tend to interrupt the Company, or, the Performance.

Boxes 4s.—Front Seats 3s.—Second Seats 2.—The Door to be opened at 5, and begin at 7 o'Clock.—Tickets to be had only of Mr. Bayly, and at the Place of Performance.

VIVANT REX ET REGINA.

To conclude with a HORNPIPE, by Mr. TEA.

If Tueſday Evening proves bad Weather, it will be poſtponed till next Evening. The Thurſday following will be for the Benefit of Mr. TEA.

On the Tueſday following, for the Benefit of the POOR.

Mr. BAYLY begs Leave to inform thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen, that pleaſe to Honour him with their Company, that he continues his Performances every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday Evenings; for a Fortnight longer.

☞ Different Performances every Evening, and good MUSICK.

STEPHANUS VOORHEES,

ACQUAINTS the Public, that he has ſupplied himſelf with an able Aſſiſtant, tha the may be enabled the better to ſerve all ſuch Gentlemen, as are diſpoſed to Favour his uſeful Deſigns: The School will be kept at the Place where it was firſt erected in Hackenſack, at the New-Bridge.——The common Price of Board and Tuition, will not exceed £. 20 per Year: The beſt Method of Inſtruction will be attended to, and all poſſible Care to afford the utmoſt Satisfaction.—An Engliſh Teacher is alſo provided to oblige the Public, who is a complete Pen-Man; and will Teach the Latin Scholars, Writing, and Arithmetic two Hours a Day, for a ſmall Addition per Quarter.

We ſhall be much obliged to the Public for Encouragement, who are devoted to ſerve them to the utmoſt of our Power.

JERVIS ROEBUCK,

CORK-CUTTER, from LONDON,
At the Fot of POT-BAKER's HILL:

SELLS all Sorts of Corks, Cork Soles, Clogs Ditto, and Cork Jackets, Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt Prices: He has alſo imported, in the laſt Veſſels from London, beſt Shuſhong and Bohea Teas, Callimancoes, Durants, Tammies, and Shalloons; quilted Petticoats, and a neat Aſſortment of Jewellery; Grocery, ſuch as Prunes, Raiſins, Currants, Almonds, &c. together with a large Aſſortment of Shop Goods. Likewiſe, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, freſh Oatmeal, and ſplit Peas.—He will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms. (69)

To be either Sold, or Let,

And may be enter'd upon immediately:

A Houſe the Corner of Smith's-Street, near the old Dutch Church: The Lot is 34 Feet one Inch in Front, 143, and a Half of the North Side, and 133 Feet of the South Side in Length; for which a good Title will be given the Purchaſers.

A Houſe to be Let, on Golden-Hill; having a large commodious Oven, Bake-Houſe, Stable, &c. Inquire of

(69 72) DAVID CLARKSON.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN-away the 9th of March laſt, from Philip Moſes, in Philadelphia, a Dutch indented Servant Man, named John George Herman: Has black ſtraight Hair, and a large flat Face, with blue Pimples on it:—Had on a coarſe blue Coat, lined with red, a white Jacket, with black Spots, and Sleeves to it; a Pair of blue grey wove Stockings, new Buckſkin Breeches, and a Soldier's coarſe Hat, ſpeaks good French and Dutch.—Whoever ſecures ſaid Runaway, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have Sixteen Dollars Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid by ſaid Philip Moſes, in Philadelphia, or Samuel Bowne, Merchant in New-York.

N. B. He was the latter End of March taken up, at one George Hays's, near the White-Plains, and as the Perſon who took him, was bringing him for New-York, he made his Eſcape. New-York, April 28, 1767.

Juſt imported in the Ship Hope, and New-York, from London, and Ship Hibernia, from Briſtol, and to be ſold on the loweſt Terms for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

George Folliot, and Company:

CHOICE Bohea Tea, Aſſortments of Iriſh Linens, Sheeting, Checks, Cordage, Sail Cloth, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, black Silk Cravats, Osnabrugs, Ravens Duck, Women's Shoes; Nails, Crates of Earthen Ware, ſhort Pipes; Loaf Sugar, Raiſins, empty Bottles, Cottons, coarſe Cambricks, Ware's Snuff, &c.

They have alſo for Sale Old Madeira Wine.

A Cargo of choice large

white LISBON SALT; juſt imported, and to be ſold by Retail, on board the Snow Minerva, Edward Tillet, Maſter, at Cruger's-Wharf.

New-York, April 22, 1767.

ALL Perſons that have any juſt

Demands againſt the Eſtate of HENDRICK SCHENK, *late of Millſtone, the County of Somerſet and Province of New-Jerſey, Merchant, deceaſed; are deſired to bring in the ſame to the Subſcriber, and they ſhall be paid, and all thoſe Perſons who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to pay the ſame, or elſe give their Bonds and Security, ſome Time in May next; or elſe they may expect to be proſecuted.*

PETER SCHENK, Executor.

Millſtone, April 17, 1767. (68 71)

Imported from London, per the Hope, Benjamin Davis, maſter, and to be ſold

By JORIS BRINCKERHOFF,

At his houſe in Dock-ſtreet, for ready money or ſhort credit:

CALLICOES, cambricks, muſlins, long and clear lawns, yard, and 3-8, cotton and linen checks, Scotch handkerchiefs, cotton romals, black Barcelona cravats, ſcarlet, blue, black, and cloth coloured broad cloths, of various prices; ſhalloons, ſagathies, durants and tammies, callimancoes, Iriſh camblets, bombazeens, black ſattin, buttons, twiſt, ſilk garters, ſewing ſilk, fuſtians, buckrams, bed bunts, pewter diſhes, baſons and plates, ivory and horn combs, pepper and ſundry other articles.

Imported per the Hope, Benjamin Davis, maſter, and to be ſold

By DIRCK BRINCKERHOFF,

At the Sign of the Golden Lock, in Dock-ſtreet.

BEST piſtol powder, London drop ſhot, pidgeon, duck, and gooſe, ſheet lead, London and German ſteel, with a general aſſortment of ironmongery. Alſo refined bar iron, forge hammers and anvils, blackſmiths, do. viſes and beck irons. 68-71

Walter & Thomas Buchannan, & Co.

Have imported in the laſt Veſſels from Britain, and have for Sale at their Store in Queen-Street, nigh the Fly-Market;

MEN's rib'd and plain thread and worſted hoſe,
Women's thread and worſted hoſe
Stocking patterns
Women's worſted & ſilk mitts
Tammies, callimancoes, durants, camblets, cambricks and lawns
Barcelona handkerchiefs
Cravats, do. and ſewing ſilk
Needles, pins and buckram,
Oznabrugs, towelling, ſheeting, and diaper
White and brown linens
Striped hollands
Cotton and linen checks
White and coloured jeans
Check handkerchiefs
White and coloured thread
Tapes and garters
Quality bindings
Scots plaids and carpets
Damaſk table cloths and napkins
Ivory and horn combs
Men's and women's ſhoes
A few pipes of wine; and ſail-cloth, from No. 1 to VI.

N. B. Have alſo for ſale, a 9 and half inch cable, and 2 hauſers of 6 inches each, with other cordage proper for a veſſel of about 150 tons. 68—

PURSUANT to an Order made by the Hon. Daniel Horſmanden, and William Smith, Eſqrs. two of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of N. York, upon the Petition of Michael Butler, of Oyſterbay, in Queen's County on Naſſau-Iſland, Inn-keeper, an inſolvent Debtor, and ſundry of his Creditors: Notice is hereby given by the Petitioners, to all the Creditors of the ſaid Michael Butler, to ſhew Cauſe, (if any they have) to the ſaid Juſtices, by the Fourth Day of May next, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, at the Chamber of the Chief Juſtice in Smith-Street; why an Aſſignment of the Eſtate of the ſaid Michael Butler, ſhould not be made to Benjamin Underhill, and Samuel Underhill. of the City of New-York, Merchants, appointed by the Petitioners for that Purpoſe: And the ſaid Michael Butler, be thereupon diſcharged, agreeable to the Directions of three certain Acts of the Legiſlature of the Colony of New-York; the one intitled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, and for Repealing the Acts therein mentioned;" one other intitled, "An Act to continue an Act, intitled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, and for Repealing the Acts therein mentioned, with an addition thereto;" And the other intitled, "An Act more effectually to ſecure to Creditors the Benefits intended by the Acts for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors."

Dated the 21ſt Day of April, 1767. (68 70)

Juſt imported from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold very cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

JAMES NIXON,

At his Store in KING-STREET;

A Neat aſſortment of broad and narrow cloths, friſes, duffils and coatings, ſhalloons and other goods, variety of Manchester goods, viz. White and coloured jeans, pillows, herring-bones, dimmities; plain and corded drawboys, bindings, a neat aſſortment of ribbons; horſe-cloths, ſaddle-cloths, and other ſaddlery; great variety of mohair, ſilk and hair, and beſt ſcarf twiſt, ſewing ſilks; great aſſortment of all ſorts of buttons, viz. Neweſt-faſhioned gold, ſilver, and metal, ſcarf, baſkets, death-heads, mohair and other buttons, fit for ſlop-ſhops, horſe-hair buttons, and other trimmings for hatters.—Buttons and twiſt, ſold as cheap as any import them; a good aſſortment of hoſiery, ſtay-maker's and breeches-maker's trimmings, with other goods as uſual, &c &c.—Connecticut lawful mony will be taken.—Great allowance will be made to town or country ſtores, taylors, ſtay-makers, hatters, &c. &c. (68 71)

Juſt imported a large Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Spring and Summer; and to be ſold Wholeſale and Retail,

By ENNIS GRAHAM,

TAYLOR, at the Corner of Wall-Street:

A Large aſſortment of Wilton's ſilk and worſted ſagathies, dorſeties, camblets, ſilk and worſted grograms, crapes, ſingle and double alopeen, cloth coloured jennets, cloth coloured pillow fuſtian, white jeans, nankeens, white India dimity, ſilk damaſcus, Turkey burdets, ſtriped and cloth coloured Perſians, ſuperfine and middling broad cloths, ingrain, forreſt cloths, friſes kerſies, ſerges, Colcheſter gauzes, ſtannels, rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, tammies, Scotch plaids, for men's gowns; ſerge denim, everlaſtings, thickſets; ſeveral pieces very curious, cut and uncut Genoa velvet, with gold flowers, ſcarlet, crimſon, and black ditto, cotton velvet, Mancheſter velvets, for capes of coats, velvet ſhapes of various colours; a large aſſortment of broad, middling, and narrow gold and ſilver lace, gold and ſilver ſhoulder knots, gold and ſilver ſhoulder ſtraps, broad and narrow gold and ſilver knee garters, gold and ſilver cord, gold and ſilver vellum, gold and ſilver thread, gold and ſilver chain; a large aſſortment, black, blue, buff, crimſon, ſcarlet, and cloth coloured worſted breeches patterns, black, blue, ſcarlet, crimſon, and cloth coloured ſilk ditto; black, white, and mix'd ſilk ſtockings, worſted, cotton, and thread, men's, women's, and boy's do. Iriſh linens, ſheeting, lining, brown Ruſſia ſheetings, dowlas, garlix, quadruple, fileſias, oznabrugs, yard wide cotton checks, herring bone fuſtian, ſilk ground ſwags, black prunnelloes, paper and ſealing wax; callicoes, ribbons, black, white, blue, crimſon, ſattius, black taffaties, peelongs, vellure ſilks, corded tabbies for men's veſts, black Barcelona handkerchiefs, and cravats, red, white, blue and white handkerchiefs, men's hats, gold and ſilver buttons, a large aſſortment of metal do. ſilk twiſt, baſket do. ſilk and hair do. mohair do. wove worſted do. horſe hair, ditto, death head do. ſcarf twiſt, a large aſſortment of ſewing ſilks, threads, a large aſſortment of broad, middling and narrow knee garters, mohair binding for coats, ſhoe do. broad London quality, do. mohair cord for women's cloaks, and men's coats, red tapes, broad and narrow white tapes, ſtay tapes, glaz'd linen, brown, white and black buckrams, ſhammy ſkins, buckſkin gloves, ſhoe and knee buckles, table knives and forks, cutteau knives, children's knives, ſnuff boxes, razors, chimney hooks, common and white chappel needles, Taylor's ſhears, irons notches, lapboards, thimbles, bodkins. 68

M. PHILLIPS,

HAS juſt imported in the ſhip New-York, Capt. Lawrence, from London,—A neat aſſortment of all ſorts of millinary and fancied goods, in the neweſt faſhion, and genteeleſt taſte, at the loweſt prices, at her ſtore in Smith-ſtreet. 68 71

Juſt imported in the New-York, Capt. Lawrence, from London, and the laſt Veſſels from Briſtol, and to be ſold,

By William Neilſon,

At his Store in Dock-Street;

SEVEN eight, and yard wide Iriſh linens, and dowlas, Pomerania linens; Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, diaper, and towelling; Raven duck, Dutch dowlas, and oznabrugs; damaſk tea napkins, and table-cloths; cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches; black barcelona handkerchiefs, and cravats; roſet, luteſtrings, and romal ditto; taffeties, ſattins, peelongs, perſians, and figured modes; ribbons, ſilk gauze, thread, laces; callicoes, and chintzes; Scotch ſtitching, and colour'd threads; women's purple, flowered, lamb, and kid mitts; 7-8, yard wide, and yard and 3-8 wide, cotton and linen checks; 11 nail and 3-4 ſtriped hollands; broadclothes, duroys, German ſerge, ſuperfine blue Genoa cotton velvets; ſhalloons, callimancoes, durants, tammies, ſewing ſilks, twiſt, mohair, ſilk knee-garters; camp, death-head, and baſket buttons, of all colours; women's thread and worſted hoſe; beſt London quality and worſted ſhoe binding; double gilt and white metal buttons; apron and cap tape, ſhirt buttons, plumb colour'd grazett: ſplit bone and ſham buck knives and forks, cutteau, and piſtol cap ditto: ſciſſars, and ſheep-ſhears; needles, ivory and horn combs; pinchbeck, white metal, and ſteel, ſhoe and knee-buckles; London and Briſtol pewter, ſteel, Scotch ſnuff: china of different ſorts; Hoſe's ſhoes, writing-paper, beſt oil gun-flints, F. F. gun-powder; a pair of elegant ſconces, alſo gammons, in tierces, and hogs-lard, in firkins; two Iriſh ſervants, the one an hoſtler, the other a ſhoe-maker. 68 71

JUST IMPORTED, in the Hope, Capt. Davies, from London, and to be SOLD, by

M'LEAN and TREAT,

At their Medicinal Store, in Hanover-Square, nearly oppoſite the Old Slip-Market—upon the moſt reaſonable Terms;

A Large Aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, freſh and good; likewiſe a fine Collection of the moſt approved Patent Medicines, warranted genuine, among which is the Boſom, *oriental or Ladies* Balſam; *neat Sets of Shop Furniture, and a great Variety of Chirurgical Inſtruments, &c. &c.* 67 70

TO be ſold, at private Sale; A Lot of Land near Mountpleaſant, containing five and a Half Acres, one Half good freſh Meadow, with a Dwelling-Houſe and Barn on it.—The ſaid Lot is partly fenced; ſituated on a Road to a public Landing, about a Mile from Middletown-Point; convenient for any Tradeſman. Whoever inclines to purchaſe may apply for further Particulars, to the Subſcriber, at Middletown-Point, any Time between this and the middle of May. (67 70) *DUNCAN ROBERTSON.*

A Man from Germany that underſtands the buſineſs belonging to a farm, with his wife and two children, will bind themſelves to any gentleman to work on a farm, for two years. And alſo a German maid, who can ſpin, knit, ſew, waſh, and do other houſe work, and has four years to ſerve; to be ſold on reaſonable terms; inquire of the printer. 67-70

JUST imported in Captain Lawrence, from LONDON, and to be ſold, at Henry White's Store, on Cruger's-Dock, beſt Bohea, Souſhong, and Hyſon Teas. 67

JAMES RIVINGTON,

Has imported in the late arrived Ships,

A Great Variety of the moſt elegant Gentlemen and Ladies Pocket Books, with Inſtruments.——Sets of the beſt London Steel Teeth Inſtruments, an Article not a little wanted in a Country where the Furniture of the Mouth is ſo apt to decay; from the conſtant Uſe of theſe Inventions; immediately adapted to the Preſervation of American Ivory, ſound Teeth and wholeſome Breath will be enjoyed, to the laſt Hour of Life.

The beſt Buckſkin Gloves from Woodſtock, where reſide the neateſt Manufacturers in this Branch.

Incomparable fine Carrot Tobacco.
Exquiſite Strasburg Rappee.
Cutteaus de Chaſſe.
Neat Morocco and Buff Sword Belts.

LUCERN, RAPE, and CANARY SEEDS,

and a MEDLEY of Things too tedious for an Advertiſement. 76 70

TO be ſold, a very convenient ſmall plantation, lying in the Yonkers, in a part called Mile-ſquare, containing 16 acres and three-quarters, of very good land, well-timber'd, with meadow, all within ſtone fence; it is alſo well water'd; on which is a good new dwelling-houſe, with three fire-places, a barn, and fine orchard of about 150 grafted apple-trees. Said place is conveniently ſituated for a merchant, or any tradeſmen. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid place, at private ſale, by applying to me the ſubſcriber, living thereon, may agree on very reaſonable terms, who will give a good title for the ſame; and for further information, apply to Mr. Benjamin Stout, in New-York.

67 70, JOHN GERENEAUX.

JOHN HAMERSLEY and Company, having juſt imported per the ſhip Hope, Captain Davis from London.

AN aſſortment of India and European goods, which are to be ſold, at their ſtore, near Coenties-Market. Alſo, for ſale, barrell'd pork, bloomery and refinery bar iron. 67-70

TO COVER,

At Morris-don, in the County of Monmouth, New-Jerſey, at Five Pounds (Proclamation Money) each Mare for the Seaſon.

FERDINAND,

A noble dark Bay STALLION,

RISING Seven, ſuperior in Size, Strength, and Beauty, to any ever landed on this Continent: He is the Son of a Spaniſh Horſe, purchaſed by Marſhal Keith, and preſented to his Brother in Britain, out of an excellent Engliſh Mare, 17 Hands high, with Bone, Sinew, and all other Points proportionate to his great Heighth.

No Horſe ever appeared in America, more capable of getting large uſeful Stock for Coach or Waggon, and from ſlight ſtrawl Mares, the beſt Hunters or Road Horſes. He was brought from England laſt Summer, and is the Property of *MICHAEL KEARNEY.*

Good Paſture for Mares, and great Care taken of them at two Shillings and Six Pence per Week.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES DUTHIE, are deſired to make payment to either of the ſubſcribers, (who are aſſignees to the ſaid eſtate) on, or before the firſt of June next, as at that time they propoſe to put all outſtanding debts into the hands of an Attorney.

Iſaac Rooſevelt, | William Malcom, | Floris Bancker.

Juſt imported in the Ship New-York, Capt. Lawrence, from London, and to be ſold, by

SAMUEL DEALL,

In Broad-ſtreet, oppoſite the End of Beaver-ſtreet:

FINE early peaſe, and marrowfat, do. broad Windſor beans, ſpeckled and white dwarf kidney beans; and a general aſſortment of ſmall ſeeds, beſt red and white Engliſh clover, and graſs-ſeed, Canary and Rape-ſeed: And as uſual fine green tea, fineſt Durham flower of muſtard, and Scotch barley; men's, women's, and children's cotton, thread, and worſted ſtockings, men's ſuperfine white and black ſilk ſtockings, and breeches patterns; a large aſſortment of plain and figured ribbons, fine cambricks, lawns, and fine book muſlins, black and white cat-gut, plain and flowered gauzes, aprons and handkerchiefs, beſt pound pins, and paper do. a neat aſſortment of Bruſſels, Mecklin, and Minionet laces, beſt Balladine ſewing ſilks, men's beſt buck, doe, waſh, and tan leather gloves, women's grain'd kid and lamb gloves and mitts, purple kid gloves and mitts, women's black and coloured ſilk mitts, coarſe and fine chip hats, and covered do. fine 10-4 cotton counterpains, large ſquare glaſs lanthorns, and globes do. and chamber lamps, &c.

To the PUBLIC.

FOR the Advancement of Education and Virtue, a public School is to be erected at Hackenſack, on the firſt Day of May next, enſuing; where the Languages will be taught with Accuracy and Care, and Youth qualified for Admiſſion into any of our American Colleges: And in Order to make the Plan as extenſive as poſſible, one Maſter will be employed ſolely in teaching Reading, Writing, and Cyphering, which may be attained by thoſe, who learn the Languages, at their vacant Hours, when they are diſengaged from their other Studies, or they will be taught ſeparately to thoſe, whom their Parents chooſe to have inſtructed in theſe Branches alone.

Thoſe who are intended for the College, will alſo be initiated into the Mathematics, that they may be enabled to enter on their College Education with Eaſe, and purſue it with Pleaſure.——

Accommodations for Boarders will be very convenient, and Board and Tuition will be as cheap as can reaſonably be expected.

The Truſtees appointed for the Management of the School, have choſen Mr. Peter Wilſon, who has for ſome Time paſt taught in the Exchange, in New-York, to inſtruct the Children in Latin, &c. and will give good Encouragement to any Perſon, who will undertake to teach Reading, Writing, Cyphering, and Merchant's Accounts, till which Time Mr. Wilſon will officiate for both.

The Terms may be known, by applying to the Truſtees, living at Hackenſack, or to Mr. Wilſon, at the Exchange, in New-York.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,
OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1269.

THURSDAY APRIL 30, 1767.

To the Printer of the Public Advertiser.

SIR,

BY the Preparations we now are making, it looks as if ſome Blow was intended, but againſt what Power, Time only can diſcover: It is certain that no Nation in Europe have ſo much Reaſon to dread our Reſentment as the Dutch, who have for a Series of Years acted the moſt baſe and treacherous Part towards England, by underhand aſſiſting our Enemies, and trampling on the Faith of Treaties. Shall we any longer ſuffer them with Impunity to fiſh on our Coaſts, without paying their ſtipulated annual Tribute, or to keep the Spice Iſlands in the Eaſt Indies, which they now unjuſtly hold? Ought we not to retake our Colony of Surinam from them, as they have broke the Capitulation thereof? And ought we not to declare the Marine Treaty of 1674 to be void? As the Dutch have broke the 12th Article of that famous Treaty, a Treaty by Virtue of which the French were enabled to carry on the War, and Britiſh Subjects injured to the Amount of Seven Millions Sterling. It may be ſaid that the Dutch are poſſeſſed of a great Property in our Funds, and that a War with them will be improper; but in fact the Dutch are much more indebted to us; I mean the Arrears for fiſhing on our Coaſts; the Produce of the Spice Iſlands; the Produce of Surinam, ever ſince the Year 1687, when the Dutch broke the Capitulation. If thoſe three Sums are put together, it will be much greater than what we owe them. Will it not be of great Advantage for us to have Part of the Spice Trade, which is now entirely in the Hands of the Dutch? And will it not be of the laſt Importance to this Kingdom to be in Poſſeſſion of ſo rich a Country as Surinam, which will at all Times be a Curb not only on the Dutch, but on Spain, France and Portugal, and will give new Life to all our Dominions in America? We never had ſo fair an Opportunity as at preſent; for the Dutch have no Fleet able to look us in the Face; and there is no Danger of their burning our Ships at Chatham, nor ſweeping the Engliſh Channel with a Broom at their Mainmaſt; for now, Mr. Printer, we have got an Earl of Chatham, who has no ſmall Influence in our moſt gracious Sovereign's Councils.

I am yours,

A *Citizen of London.*

An ORIENTAL FABLE.

AS Omar, the hoary and the wiſe, was ſitting at the door of his cell, he looked up towards the deſart, and ſaw a cloud of duſt that aſcended from earth to heaven; the caravan was returning from Cairo with merchandize and treaſure, he heard a confuſe murmur of many ſounds, and at length the camels and the multitude appeared. When they came up, Omar beckoned with his hand, and cried out, Hear me, ye ſons of traffic, ye labourers of anxiety and ſorrow: gold is bright as the morning, but fatal as the ſtorm at midnight: beware of the ſilent approach of the ſerpent; beware of the beauty of woman, but chiefly beware of the power of gold. It is produced among poiſons in the bowels of the earth, and its fruits are calamity and guilt. The caravan ſtopped, for every one reverenced the wiſdom and virtue of Omar. I will tell you, ſaid Omar, the adventures of Sadir, Haran, and Zimur. They were friends; they were amiable, they were young, and their feet had not yet deviated from the path of virtue. They ſet out together on a journey; and as they were travelling along the plains of Indoſtan, it happened that they found a treaſure. This was at once the teſt of virtue and friendſhip. Every heart throbbed, and every breaſt was opened to permitted pleaſure. To divide it, would have been an outrage on the delicacy and confidence of their amity. Let the bounty of heaven ſaid they, be the common bleſſing of us all. Mutually to ſhare it without diviſion, will at once gratify and increaſe our confidence and love. As they had now the means of enjoyment, they determined to enjoy; they travelled by ſhorter ſtages; and they procured every accommodation that wealth could buy. When they reached the next town, Zimur was deputed by Sadir and Haran to procure them proviſions, an office that ſuited his taſte, his knowledge and activity. As ſoon as he was gone, Sadir and Haran fixed their eyes upon the treaſure, and ſat ſome time ſilent; at length they ſtole a glance at each other, each was conſcious to his own wiſh, and thought he ſaw it reflected from the countenance of his friend. They began a converſation, in which this wiſh was mutually diſcloſed by almoſt imperceptible degrees. If we ſhould now ſecure this gold and depart, ſaid Zadir, whom could Zimur blame but his own indiſcretion? would it not make two more happy than three? ſhall we not gain, at leaſt what he will loſe, and can we deſerve an opportunity that we neglect to improve? It is the wiſe only, ſaid Haran, that are appointed to proſperity: Zimur has no right to ſhare the treaſure with us; and we ſhall only fulfil an unchangeable decree, if we keep the whole to ourſelves. It is true, replied Sadir, but if he ſhould again return to us, he may queſtion the determination, and claim his part; this, ſaid Haran, muſt be prevented: The dead are ſilent, and ceaſe from troubling. Such was the wiſh that gold excited in the hearts of Sadir and Haran, and ſuch was the crime by which it was to be accompliſhed. Zimur returned in the evening, weary with labour, and pleaſed with the anticipation of refreſhment and reſt. But his aſſociates ſeized him at a diſadvantage, extended him upon the earth, and ſtrangled him with the band of his turban.

When he was dead, they ſat down to the repaſt he had provided for them, but in a few moments the hand of death was upon them. They became pale, they ſhuddered; a cold ſweat covered their limbs, and they gazed at each other, without power to ſpeak. In this ſpeechleſs agony of deſpair and horror, the ſtruggle of nature for life was ſhort, and both ſunk down together, were convulſed, groaned, and expired. Was this the work of a divine avenger? Did the Almighty puniſh by controlling nature, and was juſtice miraculous that guilt might tremble? Is not nature the handmaid of the Almighty, and is not wickedneſs the rod of his diſpleaſure? Zimur had empoiſoned the food he purchaſed, that he might himſelf ſecure the treaſure, and fulfil the ſame purpoſe upon his companions, that his companions fulfilled upon him. The treaſure then, O! ye lovers of gold, is without a maſter! To whom ſhall it belong? Let not your hearts deſire it in ſecret, leſt the crimes, at which ye now tremble, ye be tempted to commit. With that bounty which the hand of nature ſcatters, be content, and to the Lord of nature be thankful.

LONDON,

Feb. 18. We hear from Sranraer, that two Women having gone, on the 10th January laſt, from Port Patrack to the Country, in queſt of Meal for the Support of their Families, periſhed in the Snow.——Their Bodies were found about 12 Days after, when the Thaw came on. The one is Mother of a numerous Iſſue, now left in a deſtitute Condition. The Caſe of the Poor in that Country is very clamant, as there is no regular Market for Meal; and unleſs proper Magazines be erected for laying up Meal, the laborious and poorer Kind of People muſt undoubtedly ſuffer,

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WANTED,

A Good Cook, either Man or Woman, well recommended: Such a one may hear of a Place, by inquiring of the Printer. (66 69)

To be Let, from the Firſt of May, 1767.

THE Houſe fronting the Great-Dock, wherein PETER LOW, now lives; it is well ſituated for Buſineſs: On the Rear of the Lot oppoſite Major CARY's, is a Store Houſe with a large Oven, and conveniencies for the Baking Buſineſs: Inquire the of Widow FRANCES MOORE.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation within the Bounds of Middletown, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, containing two or three Hundred Acres, more or leſs, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer, lying within one Mile and a half of Middletown Point, within a Mile of a Griſt-Mill, and half a Mile of a Saw-Mill; alſo about two Miles from Singerora-Bay, where is great plenty of Fiſh, Oyſters, and Clams; there is on the Land, a good Dwelling-Houſe and Orchard, about ſixty Acres of Upland and Meadow cleared, all in good Fence; on the Wood-Land is good Timber for ſawing, together with fencing Timber, and Cord Wood: The Tract is bounded Southerly and Northerly by two clear Brooks, and Weſterly by Lands of James Kearny: Whoever inclines to purchaſe may apply to ſaid *JAMES KEARNEY*, near the Premiſes, who will give an indiſputable Title for the ſame. 62—

REEVE and PEMBERTON,

Maſters of the Grammar School in Elizabeth-Town,

TAKE this Method to acquaint the Public, that they continue to teach the GREEK and LATIN Languages. A commodious Houſe is provided in the Centre of the Town, for the Accommodation of a large School.—Gentlemen who incline to ſend their Sons, may depend upon their united diligent Care in qualifying them, for Admiſſion into any of our American Colleges.—As the Art of reading and pronouncing the Engliſh Tongue, with Propriety, is too much neglected in the firſt Rudiments of Education; they will devote part of their Attention to this eſſential Object.—To promote this uſeful branch of Knowlege, it is propoſed that generally once in a Month, the Lads ſhall publicly recite ſome ſelect Pieces from the beſt Engliſh Authors.—This it is imagined will excite a laudable Emulation to excel in the Art of Delivery. Gentlemen of Education in the Town will frequently viſit the School; from whom it's Character may be known.—The Terms of Admiſſion are Five Pounds Light Money per Annum, and Twenty Shillings Entrance. Boarding may be had in reputable Families, at Twenty Pounds New-York Currency, per Annum.

TO be ſold at public Vendue, at the dwelling houſe of James Banks, on Saturday the 2d. of May next. Two lots of land lying in the town of Newark; adjoining to each other, and containing about nine acres of excellent land, on which is a good orchard of bearing apple trees: The whole is now in order for cutting graſs this ſeaſon, theſe lots are ſituated in the moſt pleaſant part of the town, and are bounded by the river on one end, and on the public road leading through the town on the other end; this ſituation is extremely convenient for a merchant, or gentleman's country ſeat, as it commands a moſt beautiful proſpect of the river, for miles up and down the ſame, and by the new road now made to New-York the diſtance is leſs than eight miles: Theſe lots are equally divided and will be ſold ſeparately or together, as may ſuit the purchaſer, and an indiſputable title will be given for the ſame, by

MARGARET FARRAND, Adminiſtratrix, of
DANIEL FARRAND, deceas'd.

Newark, March 30, 1767 66-69

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, containing 250 Acres, in Cherry-Valley, better than 100 Acres of low Lands, there is two Dwelling-Houſes, and a good Saw-Mill on it, and good conveniency for building other Mills; ſuch as Griſt, or Fullers Mills, the Latter is very much wanted, there being not one within a Hundred Miles of the Place: There is a young Orchard, and a large Nurſery, fit to ſet out; it ſows 70 Shepels of Grain, and mows 70 Load of good Hay, there is one main Branch of Suſquehannah River runs through it; in which there is great plenty of Fiſh: Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe ſaid Farm may apply to the Subſcriber on the Premiſes, JOHN HARPER. (66 69)

RICHARD SAUSE, Cutler,

HAS removed from the corner of the Sloute, in Smith-ſtreet, next door to Meſſrs. Thompſon's and Selbey's, ſaddlers, near the coffee-houſe, where he continues to carry on the cutlery buſineſs, in various branches, viz.——New works of various ſorts, ſurgeons inſtruments of all ſorts, ground, glazed, poliſhed and ſet—ſwords, piſtols, guns, &c. cleaned and poliſhed, ſilver-ſmith's, braſier's and tinnmens ſteaks, ſhears and hammers, ground and poliſhed; taylors, glovers, and all other ſhears; chopping knives, ſaddlers, ſhoe-makers and butchers knives; fleames razors, ſciſſars, pen-knives, (and many other things too tedious to mention) ground and finiſhed in a neat manner.

N. B. Said SAUSE embraces this opportunity of returning thanks to the public, for their many favours, and hopes by his care and aſſiduity for a continuance of the ſame. 66 69

GARRAT NOEL,

Has this Day imported in the Hope, Captain Davis, and the New-York, Capt. Lawrence, from London, a large Quantity of Goods in his uſual Way, which he ſells cheap for Caſh.—Particularly a very large Aſſortment of Stationary Ware, Viz,

IMPERIAL Paper
Royal Ditto
Demy Ditto
Folio and Quarto Poſt Ditto, thick & thin, Gilt & Plain.
Superfine Fool's Cap and Pot Paper.
Blue and Marble Paper.
All Kinds of Account Books for Merchants and Tradeſmen
Very fine Parchment, cheap by the Roll
Very fine Sealing Wax
Superfine Dutch Flaming Sealing Wax
Very fine Vermillion Wafers
Barlow's very beſt beſt Penknives and Razors
The new patented convex Penknives in ſheaths, either for the Counting-Houſe or Pocket
Pewter Ink Stands
Japan'd Ditto
Pounce and very neat Ivory Pounce Boxes
Counting Houſe Seals
Shining Sand, & Sand Boxes, &c. &c.

Said NOEL, has likewiſe imported,

Penhallow's Draughts of the Bay
Wimble's Draught of North-Carolina
Weſt-India Pilot
Atkinſon's and Wilſon's Epitome
Daily Aſſiſtant
Mariner's Compaſs and Kallendar, Scales and Dividers
Hadley's and Davis's Quadrants
Caſes of Mathematical Inſtruments
Surveyors Inſtruments
Very handſome Braſs Sun-Dials fit for Gentlemen's Gardens, calculated for this Latitude

ALSO:

Very neat London made Razor Caſes, with Hone, Oil Bottle, Glaſs, &c.
Very handſome pierced Silver croſs Cutteaus and Hangers
Gentlemen's very neat Silk Stockings, & white Gloves
Clergymen's black Silk Gloves

The beſt German and Common Flutes, a few choice Fiddles, Fiddle Strings, Bridges and Bows; Maps in Sets, conſiſting of the Globes, and four Quarters in hanging Frames, and a few Pictures, &c.

A large Aſſortment of Bibles, and Common Prayer Books, from Folio's to ſmall Pocket one's, either gilt or plain; ſome cheap flowered Papers for Hangings, pretty Patterns.—The different Sorts of Magazines, Reviews, and Kent's Directory.

HENRY REMSEN, jun. & Com.

Have imported in the Hope, Davis, from London, and are opening at their ſtore in Hanover-Square, the following articles, which are to be ſold on the loweſt terms for caſh.

A VERY large aſſortment of callicoes, printed cottons, patches of chintz and cottons, black taffaties, broad black perſians, cotton romalls, black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, large black gauze handkerchiefs; black, white, blue, green, and pink, narrow perſians; black, blue, and pink pelongs, beſt balladine ſewing, ſilk of all collours; a very neat aſſortment of black and white, plain, ſpotted, ſtriped, ſprigged and flower'd gauze; womens and girls fans, low priced white and black lace, a variety of womens and girls, purple, cloth colour, white, and black mitts and gloves, ſilk and worſted ditto, mens grain lamb gloves, chip hats; a large aſſortment of faſhionable ribbons, broad ſilk knee garters, men's and women's worſted, cotton and thread ſtockings, men's ſilk ditto, the beſt ſort of ſilk and worſted breeches pieces, black bombazeens, broad and narrow callamanches, plain black ruſſel, tammies, durants and Iriſh camblet, black and blue everlaſtings, linen handkerchiefs, none-ſo-pretties, ſhoe and quality bindings; an aſſortment of buttons, ſilk, hair, and twiſt, brown buckrams, coloured thread, ſcots and ſtiching ditto; an aſſortment of London pewter ware, writing paper, ivory and horn combs, beſt gilt, plated, and Platina buttons, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace; ſmall boxes of china tea-cups and ſaucers, pint and half pint baſons, ſhirt buttons, gimps, Flanders bed ticks, and bed-bunts, figur'd cardinal mode, oznabrigs, Iriſh ſheeting, 3-4th and 7-8 dowlas, 7-8 garlix, brown hollands, double ſileſias, 7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, cambricks, 7-8 and yard wide [illegible] fringed table cloaths, clouting diapers, piſtol lawns, cotton and linen checks, &c. &c. Alſo, the beſt ſort of wool-cards, and Scotch ſnuff. 67-70

TO BE SOLD,
By THOMAS DOUGHTY,
IN DOCK-STREET:

CHOICE old Madeira Wine, Liſbon, Red Port Teneriffe Wines by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk, or Five Gallons; alſo Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, Holland Geneva, Bohea, Shouſhong and Hyſon Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump, ſingle, middling and double refined Loaf Sugar; Muſcovado Sugars, Raiſins, Currants, Citron, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Pepper, French Indigo, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, with ſundry other Articles of Grocery. 64—

Imported and to be ſold Wholeſale and Retail by
EDWARD LAIGHT,
Oppoſite the Hon. William Walton's, Eſq; for Caſh or ſhort Credit;

A Neat and general aſſortment of ironmongery and cutlary, ſuch as pit, mill and croſs cut ſaws, hand, tenon, ſaſh and pannel ditto; eyed ſhovels and ſpades, front and inſide door locks, cheſt locks, hinges and handles; raiſed joint and common H & IL hinges; braſs ſcales and ſcale beams; braſs and iron wire; bright balcony and ſhutter bolts; clouts, brads, tacks and tenter hooks of all ſorts; cotton and clothiers cards; files, raſps, augers and chizels; Dutch tea kettles; common and chamber bellowſes; Ware's beſt Scotch ſnuff; refined and bloomery iron; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails; 7 by 9, 8 by 10 and 9 by 11 glaſs: and many other articles too tedious to mention.—Alſo oil, blubber and leather as ſual, and all the neceſſary articles belonging to the curry-ing buſineſs. 37.-- (t.b.c.)

Bergen County, the 4th Day of April, 1767.

WHEREAS a Number of Dutch Reformed Miniſters and Elders, have taken into their ſerious Conſideration, the many dangerous Inconveniences and Abuſes which have crept into their Churches, whereby the Progreſs of true Chriſtianity, in Knowledge and Practice is obſtructed, and with which they have grievouſly been afflicted theſe many Years. And being deſirous to rectify them and reſtore their Church to its ancient Proſperity, Luſtre and Dignity: After ſolemn Humiliations, Faſtings, and Prayers, before the Throne of Grace, with all thoſe among their People, who thought proper to join them; they have agreed at laſt, and judged it the only remaining Remedy, to erect a Seminary or College, in which the American Youth might be regularly educated after the Manner, and Cuſtom of the United Provinces, and other Proteſtant Reformed European Churches, where from their Anceſtors proceeded; and to dedicate the moſt pious and capable to the weighty Goſpel Function, whereby the Goodneſs, and Happineſs of the numerous Body of the Dutch People, might be completed, in reſpect of their Loyalty, Induſtry and Chriſtian Religion. It alſo pleaſed the King of Kings, in whoſe Hands the Hearts of Kings are, and who promiſed that the Kings ſhould be nurſing Fathers, and their Queens nurſing Mothers, to the Church, to Favour the humble Addreſs of the Miniſters and Elders, to his Excellency William Franklin, Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majeſty's Province of New-Jerſey, &c. whereby they have obtained his Majeſty's Letters Patent, and Charter or Royal Grant, bearing Date the 10th Day of Novemvember, 1766, to erect a College called Queen's College in the Province of New-Jerſey; and a Corporation, or Body Politic, together with all the Privileges, Powers, Authorities, and Rights belonging thereunto, as is cuſtomary and lawful in any Colleges, in his Majeſty's Realm of Great-Britain. The ſacred Truſt of which is committed to the Care and Integrity of the following eminent and worthy Gentlemen, together with a ſufficient Number of Miniſters of the Goſpel, reſiding in this and the two adjacent Governments, created, and conſtituted Governors and Truſtees of ſaid Queens College.

Of the City of New-York.
Simon Johnſon, Eſqr.
Philip Livingſton, Eſqr.
Theod. Van Wyck, Eſqr.
Abraham Lott, Eſqr.
Of other Parts of the Province.
Sir William Johnſon, Bart.
Robert Livingſton, Eſqr.
Col. Johannes Hardenberg.
Col. Abraham Haaſbrook.
Levi Paaling, Eſqr.
Col. John Brinkerhoff.
Col. Nicholas Stillwell.
Col. Martinus Hoffman.
Jacob H. Ten Eyck, Eſqr.
Col. Abraham Herring.
Iſaac Vrooman, Eſqr.
Bernardus Ryder, Eſq;
The Revd. Verbryck, Miniſter at Tappan. &c.
The Revd. Barent Vrooman, at Schenectady.
The Rev. Eliardus Weſterlo, at Albany.
The Rev. John Shunema, at Katſkill.
The Rev. M. Goetſchius, at N. Palts.

Of the Province of New-Jerſey.
His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
The Preſident of the Council.
The Honourable the Chief Juſtice.
The Attorney General.
} For the Time being.
Peter Haſſenclever, Eſqr.
Hendrick Fiſher, Eſqr.
Philip French.
Benj. Van Meteren.
Peter Schenk.
Peter Zabriſkie, Eſqr.
Teunis Dye, Eſqr.
Hendrick Kuyper, Eſqr.
The Revd. J. H. Goetſchius, Miniſter at Hackingſack.
The Rev. John Lyt, of Brunſwick.
The Revd. David Marinus, of Achquegkenah.
The Rev. Martinus Van Harlengen, and
The Revd. Jacob Rutſe Hardenberg of Rariton.
The Revd. William Jackſon, of Bergen. &c.
The Revd. Philip Wybers, Miniſter at Philadelphia.
The Rev. Jonathan Du Bois, Miniſter in the County of Bucks, in Penſylvania.

It is alſo ordered and directed in the ſame Royal Patent, that the firſt Meeting of ſaid Truſtees ſhall be held, at or near the Country Houſe of New-Barbados, or Hackenſack Town, in Bergen County, on the ſecond Tueſday of May next; where, and when, ſaid Truſtees are to be properly and duly qualified, by any one of the Juſtices of the Supreme Courts, or Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the Colony of New-Jerſey, before they proceed to any Buſineſs.

I therefore the Subſcriber, with the Advice of others, do by theſe Preſents, give public Notice of the ſaid Meeting, and with all due Submiſſion and Reſpect, to the above named Gentlemen, invite them and humbly crave their Preſence, and Condeſcenſion, to ſuch a neceſſary and ſalutary, though laborious Taſk, putting them in Rememberance of the Words of the Holy Paul to the Hebrews, Chapter vi. x Verſe, *for God is not unrighteous*, to forget your Work and Labour of Love, which ye have ſhewed towards his Name, in that you have miniſtered to the Saints, and do miniſter.

J. H. GOETSCHIUS.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold at the *Printing-Office* at the *Exchange*,

THE HEIDELBERG CATECHISM, or METHOD of INSTRUCTION in the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, as the ſame is taught in the Reformed Churches and Schools of HOLLAND. With a COMPENDIUM of the ſame, To which is added, Two PSALMS of the New-Verſion.

Tranſlated for the Uſe of the *Reformed Proteſtant Dutch Church*, of the City of *New-York*, examined, compared, and approved by the *Conſiſtory* of the ſame, and by them recommended for the Uſe of Schools, and order'd to be printed. 2nd Edition.

JOHN MORTON,

At his Store in Dock-Street, between Coenties-Market and the Exchange; has juſt received per the Hope, Capt. Benjamin Davis, and by Capt. Lawrence, a very fine Aſſortment of China, viz.

TABLE ſets of long, oval, octogon and round diſhes, &c. complete; very fine blue and white, and enamell'd tea-table ſets, complete; enamell'd blue and white, tureens and diſhes, with or without the ſets; blue and white, and enamell'd half pint baſons, with or without ſaucers; ſugar diſhes, with covers and plates; a fine aſſortment of enamell'd blue and white bowls, from a pint to three gallons; large blue and white India and Engliſh tea-pots; enamelled ditto; children's tea-table ſets; ſallat, pudding, and cream diſhes; ſauce boats, milk pots; enamell'd blue and white jars and beakers; vine leaves, enamell'd blue and white cups and ſaucers, &c.——With a neat aſſortment of dry goods, amongſt which are, Women's, maids, and girls black, white, and coloured ſilk gloves, and mitts; purple, grain, claret, white and cloth coloured lamb do. women's low priced, middling, and ſuperfine cotton and thread hoſe; men's black and white ſilk gloves; men's and boy's low priced, middling and ſuperfine ribbed and plain, brown and white thread hoſe, ſilk ditto, ribbed; taffettes, perſians, ſarſenets, peelongs, chip hats, fans, cambricks, lawn, &c.——ALSO,

A large and very neat aſſortment of faſhionable ribbons, black and white trolly lace of different prices, Dutch lace, fan gauze, trimmings, flowered and plain lawns, blue and white, and red and white, ſpotted and bordered handkerchiefs; clouting diapers; 7-8, and yard wide Iriſh linens, garlix, dowlas, Iriſh ſheeting; Scotch and Dutch oznabrugs; 3-4, 7-8, yard wide and yard 3-8, cotton and linen checks, ſcarlet, crimſon, and blue and white furniture ditto, bed bunts, ſilk damaſcus for jackets, ſilk burdets for do. two purple ground callicoes, bed callicoes and chintzes, two purple and red and white cottons, dark chintzes, &c. &c. 67 70

TO BE SOLD, by
THOMAS DERHAM,
On the moſt reaſonable Terms:

CHOICE Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks.

N. B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a conſiderable Quantity of ſaid Wine. 30--ctf

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THOMPSON and ALEXANDER,

HAVE for Sale, empty BOTTLES by the Groce, Liverpool bottled BEER, by the Caſk; a Quantity of CORDAGE of different Sizes. (65, t.b.c.)

RED and white PORT, very excellent in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter-Caſks, to be ſold by CHARLES NICOLL, at the White-Hall. 26.

New-York, March 20, 1767.

The SUBSCRIBER

PURPOSES to open a Morning and Evening School, for the Inſtruction of Youth in Writing and Arithmetic—to commence the firſt of April next, and continue to the firſt of October following—Attendance will be given from ſix to eight in the Morning, and from five to ſeven in the Evening preciſely.——It is imagined that this Plan may ſuit ſome of both Sexes, who attend other Places of Education at different Periods, for other Purpoſes.——Whoever is pleaſed to Favour this Scheme, may depend on being ſerved with Fidelity; as there will be no Deeds, Bills, Bonds, &c. or any Kind of Writing done, but ſuch as will have a direct Tendency to promote the general Good of the School, which has conſtantly been the principal View of the Inſtructor, and on which Account he has rejected every Thing that he thought would be incompatible with the Duty of a Teacher.

Hugh Hughes.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the firſt Day of June 1767, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe;

A Tract of land, contained in a parcel of land, uſually called Henderſon's patent, ſituate weſterly from the Fall-Kill, and ſouth of the German-Flatts, by eſtimation ſeven miles from the Mohawk's-river, or nine miles ſoutheaſterly from fort Hackerman: The thouſand acres of this patent now to be ſold, is diſtinguiſhed by No. 5. having a mark'd tree L, on the northern, and an other mark'd RC, on the ſouthern line; diſtant from a ſettlement of ten families on the ſaid patent only forty-ſix chains, is allowed in general to be equal to the juſtly celebrated German-Flatts in ſoil, and in ſome places ſuperior, in ſhort it only wants a river equal to the Mohawk-river runing through it, to make the whole more valuable.——New-York, April 7, 1767. 66

Thomas Bridgen Attwood,

HAS imported by the laſt Veſſels from London, a freſh and general Aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, which he will Sell at the very loweſt Prices, wholeſale and retale, at his Store in Broad-Street; where, as he gives conſtant attendance himſelf, Family Preſcriptions will be carefully made up, Country Orders punctually executed, and the Favours duly acknowledged.

☞ The moſt approved patented Medicines, warranted genuine, from the Original Warehouſes (c.tf) 47

I Do hereby ſolemnly declare, that I did not ſell, nor ſend from our ſtore, any goods in carts or otherways, to any of my friends or creditors, all the time or any part of the time, from Saturday the 10th, until Wedneſday the 13th of November; the day Mr. Shaw ſays, we ſtopt payment: nor do I find any goods entered in the books, ſent from the ſtore at that time worth notice, excepting a pipe of wine £. 65 currency, and £. 77 ſterling in dry goods, ſold at 112 and a half advance, by Mr. Shaw himſelf, to Mr. Walter Buchanan, the 11th of November: and 13 dozen bottles, and 4 pipes Madeira wine, ſent by Mr. Shaw alſo, to Mr. Anthony Vandam, November 22d. on account of Meſſirs. Betencourt and Donaldſon, and to the above gentlemen I refer to any perſons who will give themſelves the trouble to inquire into the truth of this matter. I alſo declare to the beſt of my knowledge, that on the 30th day of May, 1764, I went from New-York to Sandyhook, and did not return ti the 5th or 6th of July, and ſtay'd in town but a few days, and was call'd to the Hook again, went to ſea, and did not return to New-York till the 29th of July; which can be proved by many gentlemen in town, and the Pilots that were along with me: This was the time Mr. Shaw ſold the furs ſent to our care by Meſſirs. Duncan and Phyn, to be ſhip'd to London, on their account. I farther declare I never conſulted with, nor ever was conſulted by Mr. Shaw, about the ſale, or ſelling of any ſuch furs; nor did I know of any furs being ſent to our care to be ſhip't to London, on thoſe gentlemen's accounts, till the latter end of Auguſt, or the beginning of September, that Mr. James Phyn came to town from Schenectady; and inform'd me of it.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

Sworn before me. New-York, the 7th. day of Apri, 1767. }
GEO. BREWERTON, Juſtice of the Peace.

We the ſubſcribers being conſtantly in company, and moſt of us eat, drank and ſleep in the ſame room, with Captain John Alexander, during his late confinement: We declare, we never heard him ſay that he would inſtantly ſink into Hell with pleaſure, was he ſure David Shaw, would follow him there, neither do we beieve, Mr. Shaw heard him ſay any ſuch words as they were never ſeen nor heard ſpeak together all the time of Mr. Aexander's confinement. Witneſs our hands, New-York, April the 4th. 1767.

JOHN COX.
GEORGE TRAILE.
HENDK. OUDENARDE.
WM. LOVE, Royl. Artillery.
JOHN EKSHAW.
ISAAC LATTOUCH.

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1767.

Mr. John Alexander, Sir, We have yours of this date, in anſwer to which, ſay thus, that we bought them goods from David Shaw, and of him only, nor had we any goods in that month but what we bought of him.

We are your moſt humble ſervants,
WALTER and THOMAS BUCHANAN.

In David Shaw's letter to all the creditors, of John Alexander and company, March, 1767. I ſhall only take notice, of the 4th paragraph, page 15, where he ſays,—"as can be proved by the company's books, and ſundry of the neighbours" I only anſwer, that I ſincerely wiſh all the loſſes the company has ſuſtain'd, from the firſt to laſt, could be proved by the company's books,—and for what can be proved by the neighbours, while they abide by truth, as I believe there is hardly any of them that will depart from it, either from partiality or prejudice; I am conſcious to myſelf, they can ſay nothing that will hurt either my character or credit; ſo I ſhall take no farther notice of him, or his ſcandalous and infamous letter, till I can bring him face to face before ſome gentlemen of character, to whom I ſhall leave the determination of all diſputes between him and me; which is all I ever wanted, and long wiſhed for, and he as long refuſed and evaded to the great loſs of our creditors, and hinderance to the ſettlement of our unfortunate affairs, for every one concerned but himſelf: I am not yet clear of my fears, that he will endeavour all he can to find out ſome plan to embaraſs us ſtill farther, on purpoſe to avoid the difficulties he knows he muſt encounter. But that our aſſignees will, with the reſt of our creditors, take ſuch ſteps as will prevent any more attempts of that kind, is the ſincere wiſh of their moſt obedient, humble ſervant,

66-69 JOHN ALEXANDER.

Juſt imported in the Ship Edward, Captain Chambers, from LONDON.

By PHILIP DOUGHTY,
IN SMITH-STREET;

A Neat Aſſortment of ſuperfine ſecond and low priced broad Clothes, Bath Coatings, &c. to be ſold for READY MONEY or ſhort Credit. 47

TO BE LET, for the enſuing year, very convenient for a baker or tavern-keeper, the dwelling-houſe, ſtore and bake-houſe belonging to the eſtate of John Van Varck deceaſed, now occupied by the widow Brower, near the Battery.——Inquire of JAMES VAN VARCK.

TO BE SOLD at private Sale, and a good Title given by the Subſcriber.

A Small Farm, lying on the North-River, about 6 Miles from New-York, at a place called the Bull's Ferry in Bergen County, where is a convenient Landing-Place.—There is on the Farm, a Dwelling-Houſe, a Barn and 2 Barracks, with 6 Acres of choice Meadow.——For further Particulars, inquire of JOHN ETSEL in Engliſh Neighbourhood, or of the Subſcriber in N. York. 58 WILLIAM DOBBS

A CORNER Houſe and Lot of Ground, to be ſold, near the Baptiſt Meeting, on Goden-Hill, belonging to William Dobbs, now living in the Houſe; for which he will give a good Title. 58—

PERRY, HAYS, & SHERBROOKE,
HAVE FOR SALE,

BRITISH SAIL CLOTH, from No. 1, to 8,
MADEIRA WINE, WEST-INDIA RUM,
MUSCOVADO SUGAR, refin'd BAR IRON,
CRATES of STONE and YELLOW WARE,
HOGSHEADS of DELPH BOWLS; with an Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, and IRONMONGERY. 61-70